

# Cancer Registry Issues in Studying Rare Cancers: A NAACCR Perspective

*By*

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*Presented at*

***2<sup>nd</sup> NCI Epi Leadership Workshop***  
***Understudied Rare Cancers***

***September 11, 2005***



## Definition is Big Issue

- Rare organ/histology combination
- Rare subtypes
  - ◆ Inflammatory breast cancer
  - ◆ Adenocarcinoma of the Lung
  - ◆ Medullary Thyroid Cancer
- Exposure-related Rare Cancers
  - ◆ Mesothelioma
  - ◆ Radiation-induced cancers

# When in Doubt: Google

- Office of Rare Diseases – June 17, 2005
- ORD Search results were:
  - ◆ 85 Cancer sites listed
  - ◆ Site
  - ◆ Age (childhood)
  - ◆ Site/histology mix

# ORD Listing since July 2005

- Anal cancer
- Endometrial cancer
- Fallopian tube cancer
- Lynch cancer family syndrome II
- Oropharyngeal cancer, adult
- Salivary gland cancer, adult
- Supraglottic laryngeal cancer

# So again, what is a rare cancer?

- Orphan – no support, no home, no advocates, no population-based information
- Less than 200,000 cases
  - ◆ Time period? Place? Total in specific sub-populations?

## In addition, Registry Issue is

- **Validity of Diagnosis**
  - ◆ Is it too rare to be plausible?
    - ◆ Reporting errors
    - ◆ Coding error
- Is it just very rare?
- How can we help Consortia?

## CINA Deluxe, 1995-2002

- 7 provinces
  - ◆ Excludes 2 provinces; 2/3 country
- 42 states and D.C.
- Some states missing data for 1995-96
- 1,738,116,492 U.S. population (~60%)
- 67,075,774 Canadian population
- Data reported as of December 2004

# Rare Childhood Tumors, 0-19 YEARS OLD, CINA, 1995-2002

	U.S.		Canada			U.S.		Canada	
<b>Bladder</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Larynx</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Count</b>
<b>All</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Boy</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Boy</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Girl</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Girl</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Breast</b>					<b>Rectum</b>				
<b>All</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Boy</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Boy</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Girl</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Girl</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Colorectal</b>					<b>Sm Intestine</b>				
<b>All</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Boy</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Boy</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Girl</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Girl</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Kidney</b>					<b>Thyroid</b>				
<b>All</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>3,356</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Boy</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>Boy</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Girl</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>Girl</b>	<b>9.02</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<b>72</b>

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (19 age groups - Census P25-1130)



# Rare Childhood Tumors, 0-19 Yrs Old, CINA, 1995-2002

## United States

## Canada

### Penis

<b>All</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Boy</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Pancreas

<b>All</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Boy</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Girl</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>3</b>

### Oropharynx

<b>All</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Boy</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Girl</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Oral Cav/Pharynx

<b>All</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Boy</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Girl</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>20</b>

### Testis

<b>All</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>2,451</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Boy</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>2,451</b>	<b>10.57</b>	<b>101</b>

### Stomach

<b>All</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Boy</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Girl</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>3</b>

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Population (19 age

## Rare Tumors – NCI EGRP

### Brain

	U.S.		Canada	
BRAIN	Rate	Count	Rate	Count
Male and female	62.75	108,242	63.28	4,190
Male	74.93	59,672	76.15	2,408
Female	52.47	48,570	51.78	1,782

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Popn.

## Rare Tumors – NCI EGRP

### Endometrial, Ovarian, Testis

	U.S.		Canada	
<b>CORPUS &amp; NOS</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Count</b>
Female	241.61	225,996	216.26	7,517
<b>OVARY</b>				
Female	140.96	132,337	120.63	4,234
<b>TESTIS</b>				
Male	52.19	45,942	51.64	1,822

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Popn.

# Rare Tumors – NCI EGRP

## NHL, Myeloma, Kaposi Sarcoma, 1995-2002

	U.S.		Canada	
NHL	Rate	Count	Rate	Count
Male and female	188.38	323,828	174.42	11,463
Male	226.27	171,492	206.94	6,249
Female	158.26	152,336	147.42	5,214
MYELOMA				
Male and female	54.15	92,958	49.53	3,215
Male	66.93	49,101	60.77	1,757
Female	44.89	43,857	40.66	1,458
KAPOSI SARCOMA				
Male and female	8.03	14,009	3.21	220
Male	15.13	12,679	5.78	194
Female	1.35	1,330	0.72	26

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Popn.

# Rare Tumors – NCI EGRP

## Liver, Stomach, Kidney

	U.S.		Canada	
Liver	Rate	Count	Rate	Count
Male and female	42.59	73,019	31.56	2,065
Male	66.83	50,822	50.4	1,526
Female	22.81	22,197	15.14	539
Stomach				
Male and female	77.69	133,382	90.35	5,854
Male	112.27	81,709	130.21	3,713
Female	51.93	51,673	59.03	2,141
Kidney				
Male and female	121.99	209,221	116.26	7,624
Male	167.6	127,638	154.72	4,684
Female	85.8	81,583	83.59	2,940

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Popn.

# Rare Tumors – NCI EGRP

## Hodgkin Disease and Leukemias

	U.S.		Canada	
	Rate	Count	Rate	Count
<b>HODGKIN</b>				
Male and female	27.78	48,550	25.14	1,719
Male	31.53	26,599	28.49	962
Female	24.44	21,951	22	757
<b>LEUKEMIAS</b>				
Male and female	121.04	208,450	122.61	7,984
Male	157.5	117,718	157.74	4,667
Female	94.13	90,732	94.42	3,317

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Popn.

## Rare Tumors – NCI EGRP

### Esophagus

	U.S.		Canada	
ESOPHAGEAL	Rate	Count	Rate	Count
Male and female	49.24	84,493	40.81	2,654
Male	84.65	63,549	64.36	1,888
Female	21.28	20,944	21.13	766

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Popn.

# Rare Tumors – NCI EGRP

## Head, Neck, and Eye

	U.S.		Canada	
	Rate	Count	Rate	Count
<b>THYROID</b>				
Male and female	69	119,307	56.74	3,866
Male	36.46	29,622	29.46	975
Female	100.42	89,685	83.6	2,891
<b>Oral Cavity and Pharynx</b>				
Male and female	108.52	185,814	100.72	6,632
Male	162.58	125,486	147.6	4,502
Female	63.52	60,328	60.31	2,130
<b>LARYNX</b>				
Male and female	45.42	77,867	30.99	2,037
Male	80.84	61,789	55.57	1,682
Female	17.24	16,078	10.18	355
<b>EYE</b>				
Male and female	8.25	14,201	8.13	531
Male	9.88	7,677	9.53	293
Female	7.01	6,524	6.87	238

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US Std Popn.



# Plans for Introductory Paper

- Define boundaries of “rare” since there doesn’t appear to be a standard
- Just provide statistics for really, really rare sites
- Descriptive epi statistics on those sites with sufficient numbers to subdivide among other characteristics:
  - ◆ Social/ Demographic
  - ◆ Geographic
  - ◆ Disease
- If fruitful, then convene interested research group to write a monograph.

**NAACCR**

**Anyone interested in joining a rare  
tumor monograph group?**

**Contact me:  
[hhowe@naaccr.org](mailto:hhowe@naaccr.org)**



# VISION for the Future

- Help consortia for rare tumor research by acting as a coordinating center [CC] for a RCA network
- Coordinate all registries to identify cases to CC
- QC diagnoses, obtain patient consents, secure bio-specimens
- Refer consented participants to investigators for interview

# Beyond Surveillance

## Many Advantages:

- Large Number of cases
- Population-based research
- Training and consistency in RCA among expanded number of registries
- Efficiencies and consistency in RCA and triage
- RCA Network has been established in NAACCR (as of August 2005)

